EUROPE.

The Asia at Halifax with Three Days Later News.

Spain to Reinforce Her Squadron in the Pacific.

The Chincha Islands to be Held Until Peru Makes Reparation for Injuries.

AD JOURNAENT OF THE DANISH CONFERENCE

War Movements of the Danes and Germans.

Rumors Prevalent London.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMSHIP PERUVIAN,

The steamship Asia, Captain Moodie, from Liverpool at soon of June 25 and Queenstown 28th, arrived at this

She has on board twenty-six Halifax and sixty-three The Anie sailed at helf-pest eight ofelock this mounts Reston, where she will be due to-morrow (Thursday

sale with the steamship Kangaroo, bound into Liverpool

Prince Alfred has joined his ship, the Raccoon, which wdered to the coast of Norway

of the Queen, Mr. Adams, United States Minister, pre-

The first English turret ship, the Royal Sovereign, h officially tried, and proved to be a great success the weekly returns of the Rank of France show a de-sease in cash on hand of eight and a half millions of

coing of the 23d, and the Australagian at Oncenstown The United States frigate Constitution

Acordent to the Steamship Persylan.
Liveriot, June 23, 1864.
The steamship Persylan, from Londonderry yesterday
of Quebec, returned there to is morning with her sore
water. The Nova Scottan will leave Liverpool on the
that to take on board her passengers, mails, he., and
may them to their destination.

PARISH EQUADION IN THE PACIFIC OR REIN-PORAGE—-PAIR TO HOLD TEN GRINCHA ISLANDS UNTIL SHR OBTAINS RATISPACTION PROM PERU. In the Scanish Congress, the ministers stated, in reply as inquiry, that the equadron in the Pacific Ocean will reinforced and the Chincha Islands be occupied until necessaries of Jalambo are punished, and it is proved as the Feruvian government was foreign to the attempt stake the life of Mazarido, ex-Spanish Minister at Peru.

The Danish War.

Is the English Parliament on the 23d utitine inquiries sure made of ministers as to the proceedings of the surference, but Earl Russell and Lord Paimerston gave isformation beyond the fact that the last sitting of the Onference would take place on the 25th of June, at that on the 27th they would present to Parliament of documents relating to the Conference and make a statement of the authority of the conference.

comments relating to the Conference and make a bar Russell admisted that negotiations would probably be broken of and hostilities resumed.

London journals generally argue that it will be sary for England so act in behalf of Denmark.

the London Post on hatically tells the German Powers that if they are under the impression that Great Britain will ensent herself with the utterance of a protest they will probably flud themselves grievously in error.

The Same journal gives the report that all the absenters from the Channel fleet have been ordered to rejoin their size forthwith.

The lendon Nur says that Denmark decidedly repelled with indignation England's last proposition in the inference of Denmark.

A semi official Berlin paper represents that England has declared that on the renewal of heatilities she will place be need with the fieet at the side of Denmark.

The Austro-Frussian aquadron less Axhaven on the 26th Jappe, and it was believed their destination was Bremeraven.

serbaves.

Numm: telegram says that at the final meeting of the
Oncerence on the 25th of June, Austria and Prussia will
still be willing to accept of an armistice for not less than is is reported from Schleswig that the German troops

positions.

It is any reported that immediate attacks will be made on Funen and Alson when the armintee is over. The Oldenburg claim to the ductine was being pressed the terms of the against that of Augustenberg. The Planck government has officially announced that southities recommence the blockade of the German parts will be immediately re-established but that neutral aspection will be permitted to enter the ports unless they have received notice of the re-establishment of the blockade.

THE LATEST NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, June 25, 1864.

More confidence was feit in London to day for the preservation of peace, at least so far as England is concerned, and consols advanced.

A telegram from Frankfort asserts that at to-day's Conference the German Powers will still be prepared to treat a cone a into or demarkation, and to conclude an armistice for two mouths. Should Denmark accept these terms passe may yet be preserved.

London, June 26, 1864.

The Conference closed yesterday. Nothing has transpared as to the result of its deliberations.

A Gabinet council was held immediately after the advancement of the Conference, and the policy of the government will, it is said, he amounced to morrow.

The London Gibbs says that the ministry are perfectly united on the land German question.

man question. LONDON, June 26-Noon.

Bierosts.

It is reported that a great meeting of the conservatives to to be beid at Lord Satusbury's on Menday, to consider the expediency of offering a non-confidence motion.

London, June 28-1 P. M.

Tarious rumors favorable to peace caused a general improvement in the stock market yesterday afternoon.

Comovie advanced a baif per cent and railway stocks about a naif per cent.

London, June 26-3-30 P. M.

Nothing has transpired respecting the policy agreed upon at the Cabinet council of Friday and yesterday, seed which will be acnounced to Parliament to morrow twentig.

beant g.

The Conference, which met at one o'clock yesterday stermon, sat this a quarter past four o'clock and then broke up not to meet again.

Commercial Intelligence. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were depressed and unsettled, pending a management of the Conference on the Issue German question. The demand for discount was active at six per cent, which is the lowest rate ion and bulk.

Densols at 99 % a 80% for money.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an across of bullion to the Bank of England shows an across of bullion to the Bank of England shows an across of bullion to the amount of £15,000.

Antenda Market for American sequrities a dull and cominal, with no sales.

Conzols closed at 90 a 90% for money.

A success strongs.—The latest sales were. Illinois Conzols closed at 90 & 90% for money.

A success strongs.—The latest sales were. Illinois Conzols closed at 90 % a 90%.

The Bourse closed firm at 65f, 70c, for the runtes.

The Bourse deeper are at our rot or the retreates.

Liverproof Cotton for the week have been 45,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and 11,000 bales to exporters. The market has been irregular, with a decline of \$4d, but American descriptions have generally remained steady. The sales to day (Friday) week 5,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and experters. The market closed quiet and unchanged, at the following quotations:—

ock import, 311,500 bales, of which 16,500 bales wer MANCHESTER TRADE REPORT.

The advices from Manchester report a dull market for goods and yarns, with a downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSI UPPS MARKET.

b breadstoffs market was firmer, and all qualities slightly advanced. Richards n. Spence & Co. and 'S report:—Flour firm and upward, with an advance i. per barrel; extra State, 20s. 20s. 6d. Wheat firm divanced 2d. per contal; red Western, Ss. 6d. a Ss. 8d.; white Western, Ss. 6d. a Ss. 8d.; white Western, Ss. 6d. a white Southern, Ss. 6d. a 9s. 3d. Corn active at an nee of 6d.; mixed, 20s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The provision market is firm, with an upward tendency. Bigland, Athya & Co. Gorden, Bruce & Co. and others report.—Beef firmer. Fork unward and partially advanced is. Iard firmer. Butter, No sales Tallow firmer as 39s. a 41s. def.

Ashes steady Sugar quies and steady. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Cod oil, no sales. Sperm oil 81s. Resin steady Spirits of turpentine dull. Boult, English & Branden reports, petroleum dull; refined 2s. 1d. a.2s. 2d.

fixed 2s. Id. a.2s. 2d.

Breadstuffs firmer with a slight advance. Iron dull.
Sugar dull and declined 6d. a ls. Conse easier. Tes firm.
Spirits of turpentine steady. Petroleum inactive at 2s.
2d. (or refined. Liussed oil declining; quoted 88s. 3d.

allow firmer.
Provisions firm. Roein buoyant. Lard active.

Provisions firm. Roein buoyant. Lard active.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 25—P. M.

COTTEN.—Sales to day 6,000 bales, tucluding 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is east firm. Brancheryes.—The market is quiet but firm.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firm and active.

PRODUCE.—The market is quiet and steady.

HAVES. June 25, 1864.

COTSON.—Sales of the week, 7,000 bales Orleans tres erdinaire, at 367f.; bas, 380f. The market is firm. Stock in port, 60,000 bales.

THE ARREST OF GENERAL DIX.

marks of Mesers. Hall, Cochrane, Pierre pont and Smith-The Argument Set Down for Saturday Next, &c., &c.

al Sessions, after the business of that Court was finished Ix Judge Pierrepont and United States District Attor the State of New York was represented by Attorney

reciting the language of the warrant issued by Judge Russel and recapitulating the facts, which have already

which might be suggested—a question, in his judgment. of wast magnitude and more important than any matter

order. He did not propose to argue that at present, but only wished to state his position in order to make such arrangements as might be deemed best to bring up the argument. Since this warrant was issued, continued the speaker, the President of the United States has issued another order to General Dix, which he came to see me upon late last night, which directs him that while this civil war lasts he must not relieve himself from his command or he derived of his liberty for obeying any order of a military nature which the President of the United States directs him to execute. It places, therefore, General Dix in this position; that he has got either to violate a direct order of the President of the United States as a military general in command of this department, or he has got to violate the order and process of the courts of sivil jurisdicajon in this State.

A. Oakey Hall replied that it was very clear that the gentleman's argument must proceed upon matters be yond the recitals in the warrant, which were kidnapping, iscitling to rios and a forcible entry of the premises. The counsel desired to raise the point that this was no trespass, because it was done by lawful authority, and to do so it would be necessary for him to put in evidence the order under which Gen. Dix acted. If he could satisfy the Court that General Dix acted under lawful authority, then the processure would break down. Mr. Hall further re-

order under which Gen. Dix acted. If he could satisfy the Court that General Dix acted under lawful authority, then the prosecution would break down. Mr. Hall further remarked that the State did not desire to be technical or discovernments of the general government that treatment which it had been for some years past (certainly since the administration of Governor Saymour) desirous of obtaining from the general government—full rights. He concurred in the sentiment that this was one of the most momentous questions that had ever been brought before a court of justice, and thought that the whole matter ought to be gone into. So far as the county was concarred the matter had been gone into as far as was necessary to establish that proble cause spoken of in the Revised Statutes. It was a grave question whether, in a time of profound peace, so far as the State of New York was concerned—while its civil functions were unimpaired, while it became on the state of pustice were open, while no sound of hostile cannon was heard on our frontier, and while the State of furnished more than its quota for the suppression of this civil war ourt that Ger

manner in which it had been by the officers of the gene-fal government.

Mr. E. Fearfeld Smith, in addressing the Court in be-half of the government, said that the attitude it assumed in this matter was assumed under a deep sense of duty to the whole country, for ne personal or private purpose, but for the great purpose of fulfilling its obligations to the constitution and the government, whose existance to the constitution and the government, whose existance of New York was not at peace, but was a part of a great nation which was racked and almost overthrown by a conflict unprecedented in history, and threatening the very ex-istence of the social and governments fabric itself. Mr. Smith suggested that as there would be no difference of epinion between them on the facts that they be entered on the record and the argument proceeded with on Satur-day.

be to furnish copies of the order under which could be first acted. District Attorney Hall drew up a paper to the effect that the acts of the desendant (General Dix) and his subscribantes were done under the express direction of the President of the United States, which the counsel for the detendants agented to, Mr. Hall requester the counsel to sign a paper, the substance of which was that, the defendants having been duly arrested by the Sacriff, they will produce their clients whenever so instructed by the Court.

The Nevada Constitutional Convention met to-day and organized, with J. Neely Johnson, ex Governor of Cairor, rin, as president, Hou. H. Gillespie secretary, and A. J. Harb official reporter. The assessment will be a short one, and the probabilities are thus the constitution will be a limited by the manufacture.

THE ALABAMA.

Captain Winslaw's Reports of the Action Between the Kearsarge and the Pirate.

Semmes Challenges the Union Steamer.

The Kearsarge Struck About Thirty Times.

An Unexploded Hundred-Peunder Shell Bemaining in Her Stern Post.

Semmes to Have a New Vessel in England.

Admiral Anson, R. N., Heads a Sword Testimonial Committee for the Rebel Commander.

The Yacht Deerhound Said to be Tender to the Alabama.

A Franco-Rebel Privateer Alleged to Have Gone to Sea, đợc ...

Captain Winslow's Reports.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KRARSANGE, June 19-P. M. -I have the honor to inform the department that he day subsequent to the arrival of the Kearsarge of Semmes, begging that the Kearsarge would not depart as

According to this notice the Alabama left the port of herbourg this morning at about half-past nine o'clock. teering towards us. Fearing the question of jurisdicsix or seven miles was obtained from the Cherbourg

As we approached her within about twelve hundred yards she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making

hundred yards from each other. down in about twenty minutes afterwards and carrying

department that every officer and man did his duty, exhibiting a degree of coolness and fortitude which gave promise at the outset of certain victory. I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. Gibros WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. ARMAMENT OF THE VESSLS—THE FIRING AND CASU-ALTIES ON BOARD THE ERABSARGE.

UNITED STATES STEAMES KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, France, June 20, 1864. }
-I enclose herewith the surgeon's report of the twelve or thirteen taking effect in the bull, by th

rifle, with one heavy sixty-eight-pounder and six broad

twenty-eight-pounder rifle-one gun less than the Ala

hundred pounder rifle shell which entered our stern post and remains at present onexploded.

It would seem almost invidious to particularize the conduct of any one man or officer, is which all had dene their duty with a fortitude and coolness which cannot be Lieutenant Commander Thornton, who superintended the working of the battery, to particularly mention him men while fighting, which contributed much towards the success of the action. I have the honor to be, very

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain Hon. Gipson Welles, Secretary of the Navy. Report of the Surgeon of the Kearsarge.

John W. Dempsey, quarter gunner, has had an arm William Gwin and James Macbeth, ordinary seamen,

The News by the Asta.

By the Asia, at Halifax, we received last night the ollowing telegraphic newspaper reports concerning the sarge, the movements of Semmes, his hopes of a new counts are dated in England to the 26th of June:-

THE PRISONERS PROM THE ALABAMA PAROLED. SEMMES LIKELY TO SET OUT IN THE RAPPARAYNOOF A letter in the Paris Patric states that Capt. Semme has announced that on the 15th of August he will again embark on a new Alabama, which will at that date be

pay and form part of the crew of the new rebel cruiser. ax British war vessel which stole away from Sheerness to Calais, us the likely vessel which Semmes will take

A committee, headed by Admiral Auson, has been formed in Louden to raise, by guines subscriptions, a that which Captain Semmer sunk with his ship. It is reported that a considerable sum has also

THE VACHT BERNHOUND A TENDER TO THE ALABAMA The London News publishes an account of the Kearsarge to the course pursued by the former. It charges that the Captain Whollow would have secured the whole of the officers and crew of the Alabama had he not placed too much confidence in the honor of the owner of the yacht that he considered Captain Semmes and others who ea caped as boved in bonor to give themselves up, and that he did not pursue and fire apon the Deerhound because be did not believe that any one carrying the flag of the royal yarbi squadron would act so dishovorably.

The News also publishes a letter from Sr. Steddart,

meater of the Learsarge, complaining that the Deschenod URION ERNTINENT DY PARIS.

The Paris I rip, and Serie denouge the emaggerates and

SOME OF SEMMES' VICTIMS LIBERATES Tycocn, destroyed by the Alabama, have been landed at

The Fight in Parliament.

JOHN BULL TAKING LESSONS FROM TANKER SAILORS.

In the House of Commons, on the 23d, Sir John
Hay saked if the attention of the government had been bama. He also inquired whether, in view of the experionce gained by that action, the government would

been drawn to the fight in question, but it had nothing to do with the question of the vessels to which the inquiry

On the following evening Lord Paget, in reply to an inquiry said, that the Admiralty did not think it neces sary to send an officer to Cherbourg to examine the mede adopted to strengthen the sides of the Kearsarpe in order to

A Franco-Rebel Steamer Affont. The new steamer Yeddo, believed to have been built for the rebels at Fordeaux, had left that port for am-

Everything about the Yeddo was perfectly correct; but there was an unexplained mystery in the proceed

THE PIRACIES OF THE ALABAMA.

some facts, which we give below:-

"Eurica," has at last been met in a fair sea fight by a Yankee gunboat, whipped, crippled and then sunk. This Engiand, by Mosers Laird, under a contract made by government. She cost, when complete for sea, \$235,000. She was launched in April, 1862. She was

Liverpool.

From the time of her departure from Liverpool she was under the command of Captam M. J. butcher, of the Gunard service. The rest of her officers were as follows.— Chief Officer—John Low, England. Second Officer—U. Strullam, Huil, England; Surgoon—D. H. Lieweilyn, Easton, Witts, England. Paymaster—C. R. Yonge, Savannah, Ga; Chief Engineer—J. McNair, England. She had a crew of saventy men and boys, two-thirds being English.

On the 24th of August (Sanday) Captain Raphael Semmes took command of the vessel, and in a formal manner hoisted the rebei fing at the peak and the English fing at the fore, and fired a gun.

She then started on a cruise, with a sommander, twenty-six officers and eighty-five men. For nearly two years she has been employed to sinking, burning and destroying American commerces and shipping; and on the 11th of January, 1863, she sunk the little guiboat Hatterse, and suffered herself considerably. Semmes has always tried to avoid meeting an armed vessel of his own weight of metal, fearing the result to be just such as has been proven in her late context. As to his personal character, it was pretty clearly proved that he was a coward and afraid to meet the Koarsarge. After he surrendered hersew away his sword—an unofficerlike ant—and supplicantly begged to be taken into the bearbound's boat and covered up, to prevent falling into the hands of the captors of his pet corsair ship. He skulked away like an overgrows our which had been chastised, seeking protection under the flag which for so long had protected him. He fought only because he was colliged to do so to save his honor in the face of his crew. Had he met a Yankee single handed he would have run like a scared out.

The following is a list of the vessels he has destroyed, and which in due time her Majesty's government will be obliged to pay for:—

Where Prom.

obliged to pay for:-	
Name.	Where Prom.
Ship Ochmulgeo	Marthale Vinewand
Schooner Starlight	Hoston
Bark Ocean Rover	Donton,
Bark Ocean Rover	New London.
Bark Alert	Now Bedford.
Schooner Weather Gage	Provincetown.
Brigantine Attamaba	Sipp can
Ship Benjamin Tucker	New Redford
Schooner Courser	Promingatown
Bark Virginia	rovincesown.
Bark virginia	New Bed ord.
Bark Elisha Dunbar	
Ship Brilliant	New York.
Fark Wave Creet	New York.
Brigantine Bunkirk	New York
Ship Tonswanda	Philadelphia
Ship Manchester	Nam Vonts
Stilb Management	New York.
Bark Lamplighter	Boston.
Bhip Lafayette	
Schooner Creushaw	
Bark Laurietta	Boston.
Brigantine Baron de Castine	Castine-ransomed
Ship Levi Starbuck	
Ship Thomas B. Wailes	
Bark Parker Cook	
Schooner Union	Billimore—ransomed.
Steamer Ariel	New York—ransomed.
Steamer Hatteras	United States gunboat.
Bark Golden Rule	New York.
Brigautine Chastelain	Hoston.
Schooner Palmetto	New York
Bark Olive Jane	Dooten
Chin Colden Vote	Nam Castons
Ship Golden Rule	New Leaford.
snip Washington	New York-ransomes.
Ship Berthian Thayer	Rockland-ransomed.
Soto John A Parks	Hallowell.
ship Punjaub	
Morning Star	Hoston-ransomed.
Schooner Kingfisher	New Bedford.
ship Nora	
Ship Coarles Hull	
Carp Custion Dail	· · Donaton
Ship Louisa Haich	Rockiand.
Brigantine Rate Cory	Westport,
Back Lafayeste	New Bedford.
Bark Nye	New Bedford.
Ship Porcas Prince	New York.
Bark Union Jack	New York.
Ship Sea Lark	New York
Shio Gildersleeve	New York
Bark Justina	Baltimore—ransomed.
Ship Jabez Snow	Bucksport.
Bark Amagonian	Boston.
Ship Ta isman	New York.
Park Conrad	- Philadelphia
Ship Anne F. Schmidt	Dogton
Stip Espres	Posternonth
Printed way he will reside the case	** Lot ramonia.

date from the day on which he destroyed the Alabama

of humanity in rescuing Semmes from drowning, the of nations, which, they say, will justify a demand for his

MEXICO.

The Triumphal Progress from Vera Cruz to the Capital.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS BY THE WAY.

Grand Reception at Orizaba and Puebla.

VISIT TO THE PYRAMID OF CHOLULA.

The Triumphal Entry into the City of the Montegumas.

Religious Services at the Church of Guadalupe,

the 2d inst, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon We are indebted to Purser Mathers for favors.

City of Maxico, June 15, 1884. his suite embarked left the terminus, near the outer gates of the city of Vera Crux, at about half-past eight o'clock on the morning of the 29th of May, and to the imperial party with all the solidity and eleganor which the place and the eccusion could de-mand, and everybody sat down with evident sit at table very long, but went out and strolled about primitive royal races that held sway in this land many centuries ago. As a mark of appreciation, the Prince Maximillan, several months ago, inwited him to come to Miramar, and thence to accom other obligations prevented the licentiate from accepting ompanied the imperial party from Is Soledad to to end of the journey to the capital of Mexico, acting as intions with the Indian population. The military com-mander of Vera Cruz, Mr. Mariscal, also attended the Emperor to La Soledad, and pointed out the progress of the railroad, and everything else that was worth noting on the Empress, who instated that they should accompan changed the name of La Soledad into Villa Mariscal, and

After leaving La Soledad the Emperor continued on his lourney to Soma Alta, a station of the diligences a few The military and civic authorities of Vera Cruz, who had accompanied bim thus far, now bade him adieu in the escort, carriages and passenger coaches, continued on its waste of time to describe the majestic and continually nothing of any particular importance occurred. The sight of the snow-capped peak of the volcano of Ortzaba, towering smid the clouds to the beight of over seventeen thousand feet, however, drew forth an exclamation of wonder and chipht from the Emperor and Empress, as it stood firm and gigabule, its slivery bead glistening in the morning light. The ascent of the mountains of the Chiquibal te, a most formalobe place for defence, was necessarily slow and tolleome, and it was not until two o'cleck next morning that the vast train of carriages ratified through the streets of the next little town of torders. Insemuch as telegraphic information had been sait of the approach of the Emperor, the city was partially illuminated even at that early hour, and a number of people were still lingering about the streets to see the entry of the Emperor. Mrs. Almonte, the wife of General Almonte, was here awaiting the Empress, and without dealy entered upon her duties as lady in waiting on her Majesty. A considerable number of other Maxicans, of both sexes, aspring to rank and nobility, were also on hand to do his Majesty's behests, and thus to win for themselves the Grand Cross of the Order of Omâdalupe.

At half-past ten o'clock, after some necessary repose. nothing of any particular importance occurred.

Jamapa through the town into the city of Vera Cruz.

At seven occording to the control more marked the carring containing General Woll and some other dignituries was upset in a deep ravine, and the imperial ministers tumbled out on the road. Fortunately the accident was not attended by any more serious result. The Emperor on hearing of the occurrence came to the spot on foot, and inquired after the condition of his friends. At mise o'clock that evening they arrived at Xouaca, a small village some two or three miles from Puebla, where the whole party passed the night, in full yiew of the historic city of Ortega and Zaragoza. For my own part, I took the road to Puebla, arriving some hours before their Majesties, and in time to see the preparations which were being made for their reception.

The grand entrance into the city of Puebla was made amid the roar of canons and the noise of beits at halfpast nine o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 5th of nine. A large number of people came out for about two miles on the road to receive their Majesties, a committee

NEWS FROM ARKANSAS.

the steamer Gladiator from Little Rock yesterday, in

ough. They left for Rock leland last might. Officers from Duvall's Siuil, Ark., say that on the 30th thought that he would do so.

General Marmaduke is still south of the Arkani river, ten miles below Napoleon. His force consists of d,000 men, with six or eight pieces of artiflary.

between these rivers. The apprehensions of a siege of Little Rock are m

The design of the reness is evidently to cut General teele's communications on the White river, which, however, it will be very difficult to do; but if it should be done Duvail's Bluff and Little Rock have provisions for

The Privateer Florida. We learn from a private source that one of the yessels

recently captured and destroyed by the pirate Florida This vessel was from Machles and was bound to Matanzas, with a cargo on Spanish account. A letter from her captain, dated Bermuda, Juno 19, states that his ves sel was captured June 17, when in latitude 30 and longt-

The pirates took out her nautical instruments, her light sails, together with what provisions they wanted, and

minutes to pack up their crothes. The Shooting Affray at the Monte Christo.

In your issue of the 3d test appears a local article in reference to the abouting afrag at the Monde Christo, of which your reporter was wrongfully informed. In the imperfect statement of the case he infers that "the witness, Michael